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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,683	07/09/2003	Jun Hatakeyama	5576-120DV	9811
20792 75	90 07/13/2004		EXAMINER	
MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC			ASHTON, ROSEMARY E	
PO BOX 37428 RALEIGH, NC 27627			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
iniberori, ive	, 2.02,		1752	
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/615,683	HATAKEYAMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rosemary E. Ashton	1752				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap						
Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	on coponacinos address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	August 2003.					
•	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) 4,9,14 and 19 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5-8,10-13,15-18 and 20 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	ewn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in Application (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No. <u>09/697,921</u> . ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/9/03. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed July 9, 2003 has been considered in part. No copies of the foreign documents or the non-patent literature were submitted by applicant and thus they have not been considered.

STATUTORY DOUBLE PATENTING

2. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain <u>a</u> patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

3. Claims 1,3,5,6,8,10,11,13,15,16,18,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-9 of prior parent U.S. Patent No. 6,673,511. This is a double patenting rejection. The "combination" referred to below means the claim dependency, So that "the combination of claims 1, 6 and 11" means claim 11 depends from claim 6 which depends from claim 1, thus claim 11 is actually rejected over the same invention of claim 2 of the patent.

The combination of claims 1 and 6 read on the invention of claim 1 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 1, 6 and 11 read on the invention of claim 2 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 1 and 16 read on the invention of claim 7 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 3 and 8 read on the invention of claim 3 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 3,8,13 read on the invention of claims 3 and 4 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 3 and 18 read on the invention of claim 8 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 5 and 10 read on the invention of claim 5 in the '511 patent.

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The combination of claims 5,10 and 15 read on the invention of claims 5 and 6 in the '511 patent.

The combination of claims 5 and 20 read on the invention of claim 9 in the '511 patent.

NONSTATUTORY DOUBLE PATENTING

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 5. Claims 1,2,7 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,673,511. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to use n as 1 or 2 in formula (I) because the patent teaches n is 1-3 for formula (I).
- 6. Claims 1,2,7,12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,673,511. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to use n as 1 or 2 in formula (I) because the patent teaches n is 1-3 for formula (I).
- 7. Claims 1,2,17 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,673,511. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to use n as 1 or 2 in formula (I) because the patent teaches n is 1-3 for formula (I).

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Allowable Subject Matter

- 8. Claims 4,9,14,19 are allowed.
- 9. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: No prior art was found that teaches formula II in a resist composition wherein formula II has the structure:

$$\left(R^{63}O\right)^{R^{62}} N \left(CO_2 R^{64}\right)_q$$
 (II)

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rosemary E. Ashton whose telephone number is 571-272-1326. The examiner works a 6 hr. daily work schedule and can normally be reached M-F between 10:00 am and 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached at 571-272-1526.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application
Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from
either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through
Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should
you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC)
at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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July 11, 2004

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ROSEMARY ASHTON PRIMARY EXAMINER

Rosemary E. Ashton Primary Examiner Art Unit 1752